Num. 3938

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, January 7, 1746.

[*Since our laſt arrived a Holland and a Flanders Mail.*]

From the London Gazette, Extraordinary, Jan. 2.

Newcaſtle, Dec. 29.

EIGHT Battalions of Engliſh Troops are in March for Edinburgh, to which Place they were ordered to proceed with the utmoſt Expedition. Major General Huske and Brigadier Cholmondeley marched with them, and Lieutenant General Hawley will follow in two or three Days.

Whitehall, Jan. 2. Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived with Letters from Blackhall, dated the 30th paſt, with the following Account of the Surrender of the Town and Caſtle of Carliſle to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. On the 29th it was found neceſſary to abate the Firing from the Battery, which had began to play the Day before, for Want of Shot, till towards Evening, when a freſh Supply arriving, it was renewed very briskly for two Hours, which ſhook the Walls very much.

The ſame Evening a Fellow attempting to get out of the Town, was taken by one of the advanced Parties, and brought to the Duke. He delivered two Letters, one for his Royal Highneſs, the other for the Commander of the Dutch Troops ſuppoſed to be with his Army. They were from a Perſon ſtiling himſelf Commander of the French Artillery, and of the French Garriſon that was at or might come to Carliſle, and who ſubſcribes his Name de Geoghegan, for the Defence of the Town and Citadel; and the Contents of them were to ſummon the Commander of the Dutch to retire with his Troops from the Engliſh Army, under Pretence of the Capitulation of Tournay.

The Night of the 29th was ſpent in raiſing a new Battery of three 18 Pounders, which was compleated by the Morning: But on the firſt Platoon of the old Battery firing, the Rebels hung out the White Flag; whereupon the Battery ceaſed, and they called over the Walls, that they had two Hoſtages ready to be delivered at the Engliſh Gate, which is on the oppoſite Side of the Town. His Royal Highneſs then ordered Colonel Conway and Lord Bury to go and deliver the two Meſſages marked (A) and (B) in Writing, to be ſigned by Colonel Conway, the ſecond Meſſage being deſigned as an Anſwer to the Perſon's Letter, who called himſelf a Frenchman.

In about two Hours they returned, and brought the Paper marked (C) ſigned by *John Hamilton*; whereupon they were ſent back with the Terms ſigned by the Duke of *Richmond*, by Order of his Royal Highneſs, as contained in the Paper marked (D), and about Four they brought the Paper marked (E), ſigned alſo by *John Hamilton*; on which Brigadier Bligh was ordered immediately to take Poſſeſſion of the Town, and he will have there this Night 400 Foot Guards, and 700 Marching Foot, with 120 Horſe to patrole in the Streets. His Royal Highneſs the Duke will enter the Town of Carliſle himſelf To-morrow.

Copy of his Royal Highneſs's Meſſage to the Rebels at Carliſle, upon their hanging out a White Flag on Monday Morning the 30th of December, 1745.

(A) HIS Royal Highneſs will make no Exchange of Hoſtages with Rebels, and deſires they will let him know by me, what they mean by hanging out the White Flag.

(B) To let the French Officer know, if there is one in the Town, that there are no Dutch Troops here, but enough of the King's to chaſtiſe the Rebels, and thoſe who dare to give them any Aſſiſtance,

Sign'd *Col. Conway.*

Aid de Camp to his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

(C) *John Hamilton's Anſwer to his Royal Highneſs the Duke's Meſſage to the Rebels in Carliſle, Dec.* 30, 1745.

IN Anſwer to the ſhort Note ſent by his Royal Highneſs Prince William Duke of Cumberland, the Governor, in Name of himſelf, and all the Officers and Soldiers, Gunners and others belonging to the Garriſon, deſire to know what Terms his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to give them, upon Surrender of the City and Caſtle of Carliſle, and which known, his Royal Highneſs ſhall be duly acquainted with the Governor and Garriſon's laſt or ultimate Reſolution, the White Flag being hung out on Purpoſe to obtain a Ceſſation of Arms for concluding ſuch a Capitulation. This is to be given to his Royal Highneſs's Aid de Camp.

Sign'd *John Hamilton.*

(D) *His Royal Highneſs's Declaration to the Rebels, ſent by the Colonels Conway and Lord Bury, Aid de Camps to his Royal Highneſs, after receiving John Hamilton's Letter, Dec.* 30, 1745.

ALL the Terms his Royal Highneſs will or can grant to the Rebel Garriſon of Carliſle, are, That they ſhall not be put to the Sword, but be reſerved for the King's Pleaſure.

If they conſent to theſe Conditions, the Governor and principal Officers are to deliver themſelves up immediately, and the Caſtle, Citadel, and all the Gates of the Town, are to be taken Poſſeſſion of forthwith by the King's Troops. All the ſmall Arms are to be lodged in the Town Guard Room, and the reſt of the Garriſon are to retire to the Cathedral, where a Guard is to be placed over them. No Damage is to be done to the Artillery,

Arms, or Ammunition. *Head Quarters at Blackhall, 30. Dec. Half an Hour past two in the Afternoon.*

By his Royal Highneſs's Command.

Sign'd *Richmond*, *Lenox*, and *Aubigny*, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces.

(E) *The Rebels Anſwer to the Terms offered them by his Royal Highneſs, Dec.* 30, 1745.

THE Governor of Carliſle, and haill Officers compoſing the Garriſon, agree to the Terms of Capitulation given in, and ſubſcribed by Order of his Royal Highneſs, by his Grace the Duke of *Richmond*, *Lenox*, and *Aubigny* Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, recommending themſelves to his Royal Highneſs's Clemency, and that his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to interpoſe for them with his Majeſty; and that the Officers Cloths and Baggage may be ſafe, with a competent time to be allowed to the Citizens of Carliſle to remove their Beds, Bed-cloths, and other Houſehold Furniture, Impreſſed from them for the Uſe of the Garriſon in the Caſtle. *The 30th of December 1745, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.*

From Wye's Letter, London, Jan. 2.

Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived from the Duke of Cumberland, with Advice, that on Monday laſt he had made himſelf Maſter of the Town and Caſtle of Carliſle, having forced the Rebels to ſurrender at Diſcretion. The Number of Priſoners taken are 60 Officers and 314 Men; the Duke loſt but *one Man* before the Town. Mean while we are ſtill under Apprehenſions of Invaſions from France, whoſe Troops, as reported by ſome, are to be embarked at Dunkirk, Boloign, and Calais. Advices from Dover ſay, they have no certain Accounts of the Fleet under Admiral Vernon; but it was generally believed he was on the Coaſt of France.

They write from Portſmouth, that 11 Men of War were already kept there in Readineſs to ſail at an Hour's Warning, under the Command of Admiral Mayne.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Bolton ſet out for Sandwich in Kent, to command the Forces now aſſembling in thoſe Parts.

Advice is come that Admiral Martin Yeſterday hoiſted his Flag on Board the Princeſs Louiſa in the Downs. And that 7 Men of War were ſailed thence on a Cruiſe on the Coaſt of France.

From the London Prints, Jan. 2.

Genoa, Dec. 3. *O. S.* The Republick has reſolv'd to raiſe three new Regiments, and we are actually making Levies to compleat the Troops come back from Lombardy, who are ſo much diminiſh'd by Deſertion, that they will want about 6000 Recruits. Tho' it was reported Yeſterday that Col. Grimaldi had enter'd Baſtia at the Head of 4000 Men, we now hear on the contrary, that Affairs grow worſe and worſe in Corſica; ſo that many People already reckon that Iſland loſt to the Republick, after expending upwards of 40 Millions of Livres to preſerve it: The Rebels ſeconded by the Engliſh Men of War, have taken almoſt all the principal Places in the Iſland, and, according to the laſt Advices, were beſieging Calvi on the Land-Side, whilſt the Engliſh attack it by Sea. As they have found Artillery, Arms, Amunition and Proviſions in the Towns they have taken, and as their Numbers encreaſe with their Progreſs, we are very much afraid that Calvi is already in their Hands; which will be no ſmall Advantage to them, that Place being well provided with all Sorts of Warlike Stores, beſides the Spaniſh Artillery that was ſequeſter'd and laid up there, which the Engliſh laid Claim to.

The Vaudois and Barbets, whoſe Numbers encreaſe conſiderably on the Side of Final and Savona, continue to make Incurſions on the Republick's Territories, and do us a great deal of Miſchief. Several French Officers have paſs'd thro' this City on their Way to Antibes, going to compleat the French Regiments in Lombardy. It is pretended that the King of Sardinia has iſſued a Proclamation enjoining all his Subjects, from the Age of 15 to 70, to take up Arms upon Pain of Death.

Berlin, Dec. 21. *O. S.* After a glorious Campaign the King came back hither the 17th in perfect Health. All our Burghers, who make a Body of ſeveral thouſand Men, were drawn up under Arms before the Palace, as were likewiſe the Corps of German and French Cadets. His Majeſty, who dined at the Prince of Pruſſia's Palace at Worſterhauſen, was met on Fritz-Heath by the Company of young Merchants on Horſeback, who received him with a triple Acclamation of *Long live Frederick the Great.* Our Magiſtracy in a Body received his Majeſty at the City Gate, and between 2 and 3 o'clock he made his Entry here amidſt the repeated Acclamations of a prodigious Crowd of People, who expreſſed their Zeal and Veneration, by throwing Crowns of Laurel into the King's Coach, whenever it was oblig'd to ſtop, which happened ſeveral times during the March. The Order of the Proceſſion was as follows:

1. The numerous Company of Butchers on Horſeback, (who, under the late Reigns, had always the Honour to receive their Sovereigns) their Trumpeter at the Head of them, and their red Standards in the Middle.
2. One hundred Poſtilions blowing their Horns.
3. A Body of Huntſmen on Horſeback.
4. The Independent Company of Merchants on Horſeback.
5. The King's travelling Coach, in which his Majeſty ſat, with the Prince of Pruſſia, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and Lieutenant General Count Rothembourg.
6. Prince Henry in his Coach.
7. The two Troops of Carabiniers.
8. The King's Houſhold Officers and Servants.

His Majeſty marched thus through the Companies of Burghers, who gave him the Salute with the Pike and Colours. When his Majeſty paſſed by Coln-School, all the Students ſaluted him with theſe Words, ſet to Muſick, *Vivat, Vivat Fredericus Rex, Victor, Auguſtus, Magnus, Felix, Pater Patriæ.*

The Evening concluded with Bonfires, and the fineſt Illuminations that were ever ſeen here, or perhaps any where elſe.

Boulogn, Dec. 14. *O. S.* The 12th 100 Tranſports arrived here from the Coaſts of Normandy and Picardy, and Yeſterday 100 more came into this Harbour. A few Days before the Burghers receiv'd Orders to prepare

Quarters for a Body of 10,000 Men, being Part of the Troops that are to embark. The firſt Battalions of this Corps arrived here Yeſterday. An Embarkation is to be made likewiſe at Oſtend, where many Veſſels were expected for that Purpoſe from Calais and Dunkirk. After they have taken on Board the Troops deſigu'd to embark, they will come back to the Road of this Harbour, in order to ſail in Company towards the Engliſh Coaſt. The Ammunition and Proviſions for the Troops are on Board divers Ships on the Coaſt of Flanders, and 'tis ſaid, that the Tranſports only wait for the Arrival of the Spaniſh Fleet.

Paris, Dec. 20. *O. S.* The Marqueſs d'Argenſon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has declared, by the King's Orders, to M. Van Hoey and the other Foreign Miniſters, the Reſolution which his Majeſty has taken to grant Succours to Prince Edward Stuart.

Charles-Town, South Carolina, Oct. 23. We have for ſome time had a Sickneſs in this Province, which has carried off great Numbers of People, particularly the new Inhabitants. The Sickneſs conſiſts of the black Vomit, and the nervous and yellow Fever. A Flag of Truce is arrived here from St. Auguſtine, with 11 Maſters of 40 Seamen, taken ſince the 5th of Auguſt laſt. Capt. la Favire arrived from Rattan, near the Bay of Honduras, going into the Bay, met with a Veſſel, who informed him, that the Spaniards have taken the New River, and that they were gone to take Poſſeſſion of the old one, ſo that the ſaid Capt. La Favire returned without any Freight.

There is Advice from New England, that the Indians roſe on the Inhabitants in Sheepſcut the 30th of September, killed ſeveral, and carried great Numbers off; and that here has lately happened a Fire, which broke out in a Sailmaker's Loft at Marblehead, which conſumed the ſame, with the Sails of near 40 Veſſels; the Damage is computed at 10,000 l.

We have Advice from Maryland, by Capt. Bibby, arrived in Potomack, that 200 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Newfoundland, he found a Brigantine without any living Creature on board, except a Cat, laden with Rum and Sugar, having 4 Feet 8 Inches Water in the Hold, her Rigging and Sails ſhattered and gone, her Maſts cut a little, the Ax lying by it, had a Horſe's Head, the Compaſs mark'd Boſton, and has tow'd her in with him into Potomack.

LONDON, *Jan.* 2.

The following is an authentick Copy of the Convention concluded at Hanover the 26th of Auguſt laſt, between the Kings of Great Britain and Pruſſia, which has been made the Baſis of the Peace between the Courts of Berlin, Vienna and Dreſden.

1. The preſent Convention ſhall be kept ſecret until a Treaty of Peace in Form is drawn up between the King of Pruſſia and the Queen of Hungary, which muſt be done within the Space of ſix Weeks, reckoning from the Date of the former Convention.

2. The King of Pruſſia ſhall keep Sileſia, in the ſame Manner as it was ceded to him by the Treaty of Breſlau.

3. His Britannick Majeſty ſhall guaranty Sileſia to the King of Pruſſia, promiſing to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to get it likewiſe guarantied by the States General, who jointly ſhall alſo get it guarantied, and cauſe it to be included in the general Peace, by the Powers at War, and by the Empire.

4. The King of Poland Elector of Saxony ſhall give the King of Pruſſia an Act of Ceſſion of Sileſia.

5. His Pruſſian Majeſty engages to give his Electoral Vote to the Grand Duke of Tuſcany for the Imperial Dignity, immediately after the Signing of the preſent Preliminary Articles, and after Hoſtilities ſhall have ceaſed, and the Peace been ſign'd.

6. The Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia ſhall mutually guaranty each others Dominions, viz. the Queen of Hungary all the Territories of his Pruſſian Majeſty, and the King of Pruſſia, all thoſe which her Hungarian Majeſty poſſeſſes in Germany.

7. Endeavours ſhall be uſed to make an Exchange of ſome Diſtricts of Sileſia that ly within Luſatia, againſt the little Town of Furſtemberg, with its Cuſtom-houſe ſituate on the Oder, which ſhall be given to the King of Pruſſia, ſo that neither of the two Parties may be a Loſer by this Exchange.

8. All the Priſoners ſhall be forthwith releaſed without Ranſom, and exchanged *bona fide*; the Sick and the Wounded ſhall be alſo releaſed immediately after their Recovery.

9. The Town of Coſel, with all its Fortifications, ſhall be delivered up to the King of Pruſſia immediately after the Signing of theſe Preliminaries, and likewiſe all the Cannon and Warlike Stores that were there when it was taken.

10. The King of Pruſſia and the Queen of Hungary mutually engage to ſtart no Difficulties, nor obſtruct in the leaſt the Commerce of their Subjects.

11. The King of Great Britain, as Elector of Brunſwick-Lunenbourg, and the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, ſhall be included in this Peace, and all the reciprocal Pretenſions occaſioned by the preſent War between the King of Pruſſia and the King of Poland, ſhall be annulled and made void. The Electoral Palatine Houſe ſhall alſo be included in this Peace, and be reſtored to the full and entire Poſſeſſion of their patrimonial Dominions. The Houſe of Heſſe Caſſel ſhall likewiſe be included in this Peace.

12. And in order to put an End as ſoon as poſſible to the Calamities of the War, the Moment the preſent Convention is ſign'd, his Britannick Majeſty ſhall ſecretly diſpatch Couriers to Vienna, to preſs that Court to ſend Orders forthwith to Prince Charles of Lorrain to cauſe Hoſtilities to ceaſe in Bohemia, Sileſia and Saxony.

13. The preſent Convention ſhall be ratified by the King of Great Britain and his Pruſſian Majeſty, and the Ratifications in due Form ſhall be delivered on both Sides within the Term of four Weeks, or ſooner, if poſſible, reckoning from the Date of Signing this Secret Convention.

By Letters from Portſmouth we hear, That the Sunderland Man of War, lately arrived there from the Weſt Indies, has landed nine Tons of Effects and Money for the Account of the Merchants of London.

Laſt Monday the Beaufort Indiaman, Capt. Stevens, ran a-ground at Grays, as ſhe was coming up the River from Graveſend.

Laſt Saturday Morning the State Lottery ended drawing, when 26,545 was drawn a Prize of 100 l. and No. 18,068, as laſt drawn, is entitled to 1000 l. after which the Wheels were carried from Guildhall to the Lottery Office in Duke Street, Weſtminſter.

The following Ships ſailed from the Downs, under the Command of Admiral Vernon, viz.

	Guns			Guns
Monmouth		70	Badger	16
Norwich		50	Hornet	16
Ruby		50	Weazle	16
Faulkland		50	Hinchinbrook	16
Sapphire		40	With 15 ſmall Tenders,	
Folkſtone		40	Privateers, and Cuſ-	
Tryton		20	tom-houſe Sloops.	

There are with Admiral Martin in the Downs,

Yarmouth	70	Princeſs Louiſa	60
Nottingham	60	And	
Tilbury	60	York	60

Under Commodore Smith, in the Swinn,

Two Ships each of	40	Four Yachts	
Two of	20	Six Cutters	

At Spithead, under Admiral Stewart,

Royal George	100	Duke	90
Prince George	90	Sandwich	90
St. George	90	Shrewsbury	80

At Plymouth, under Commodore Moyſton,

Hampton-Court	70	Princeſs Mary	60
Prince Frederick	76	Superbe	60
Edinburgh	70	Canterbury	60
Auguſta	60	And	
Defiance	60	Maidſtone	40

There is alſo a Squadron on the Coaſt of Scotland' under the Command of Admiral Bing.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, Dec. 29.

An Expreſs arrived from Fluſhing to Dover, and came to Deal Yeſterday Evening, with an Account, that on Friday laſt all the French Troops were embarked at Oſtend, and ſome of thoſe at Dunkirk; and that Calais is the Place where they were to rendezvous, and from thence they were to ſail for England. Admiral Mayne comes down here to Day, to take the Command of Part of our Fleet. Mr. Martin and Mr. Knowles are ſtill here, with fourteen Ships of War. The Wind is South Eaſt, and blows fair for the Enemy, but I hope too much of it. Mr. Vernon cannot lie at Dungeneſs becauſe of the Wind, but cruiſes about. I have this Minute heard there are a hundred Tranſports at Boulogn; Mr. Knowles try'd to hit them, but could not: A Dover Privateer has drove aſhore three Tranſports, bound from Havre de Grace to Boulogn empty. If the Wind comes to South Weſt, Mr. Vernon muſt come in.

Bank Stock 125 1 half. India Stock 162. South Sea Stock 101 3 qrs. Bank Circulation 16 l. 10 s. Diſc.

EDINBURGH, *January* 7.

We know very little of the Motions of the Rebels in the Weſt, only that their main Body are at Falkirk, Kilſyth, &c. and that they are joined by a Body of their Number in the North, who, we hear, paſſed at the Frew.

Yeſterday, at Noon, arrived at the Palace of Holyroodhouſe his Excellency Lieutenant General Hawley, Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces in Scotland, attended by ſeveral Officers of Note, and the Forces now under his Command continue to arrive daily, on which Occaſion the Muſick Bells were ſet a ringing, and ſome Illuminations were made both in this City and Leith.

At the ſame time alſo arrived in Canongate, the French Drummer, formerly mentioned in ſome of our Papers.

And this Day came in to this City the Regiments of Wolfe and Cholmondley.

Yeſternight died here the Rev. Mr. Alexander Hunter, one of the Epiſcopal Miniſters in this City, a pious and diligent Preacher of the Goſpel, of ſingular Humanity and good Nature; and whoſe Death is the more to be regreted, as he was cut off almoſt in the Flower of his Age, and had a Conſtitution that ſeem'd to promiſe him a much longer Life. But *Deo aliter viſum*, who has taken him to Himſelf ſooner than all that knew him wiſh'd or expected.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inſurance-Office, *Edinburgh* 30*th Dec.* 1745.

Theſe are to give Notice, That the annual General Meeting of the *Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance againſt Loſs by Fire*, is to be held on Monday the 13 th Day of January next at 3 o'Clock Afternoon, in Mary's Chapel in Niddry's Wynd.

ALEX^r. TAIT Secretary.

¶¶ That the Ship MAGDALEN, Captain William Carſe, bound for Charles Town in South Carolina, ſailed from Leith in November 17[illegible], in her Paſſage was taken by the French, being afterwards retaken and carried into St. Chriſtopher's, where the Cargo (which belonged to different People) was ſold by publick Sale: Theſe are to advertiſe the Proprietors of the Goods, to give in their Invoices to Meſſrs. Hugh and Robert Clerk Merchants in Edinburgh, at or before the 24 February next; otherwiſe they ſhall have no Title for their Proportions of the Sales at St. Chriſtopher's.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.